

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1860.

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Connecticut and Rhode Island.
The result of the elections held this week in the above States rather puzzles political calculators and interposes somewhat with the working of the political wires, especially with reference to the nominations of the Democratic and Republican Conventions.

We fear the thing may be set down as pretty certain, that the New England States are gone over bag and baggage to the Republicans or Abolitionists, or whatever other name the opponents of National Democracy may assume or have applied to them.

It is evident that Mr. Seward and his friends have made up their minds that the time has arrived for pushing that gentleman's claims, and they will hardly consent again to have these claims postponed or put aside. His speech in the Senate was at once a bid, and a manifesto. It was an attempt to smooth down the asperities of his "irrepressible conflict" doctrines and speeches, while at the same time it was a proclamation of his wish to command the Republican forces in person. If Mr. Seward be indeed forced off the track, he will go reluctantly, and nothing but the pressure of circumstances too strong to be resisted, will be sufficient to induce him to acquiesce in any programme or cast of characters which does not assign to himself the leading part in the Republican drama.

The close vote in Connecticut, and the defeat of ultra Republicanism in Rhode Island, while they cannot be regarded as indicating the existence of that conservative reaction in favor of the South, of which so much has been said, still show that the sectional isms, of which Mr. Seward is the exponent, may be pushed too far for success, and that, therefore, there may be doubts of the policy of bringing out that Senator, least the condemnation measurably awarded to some of his doctrines might be meted out to himself. Mr. Seward's chances for the Chicago nomination have been rather damaged by the recent elections.

On the other hand, the peculiar friends of Judge Douglas have been pressing into the attention of the Southern Democrats that Mr. D. could carry several Northern States, and among them, some even from New England. The elections held this week in Connecticut and Rhode Island hardly strengthen that view of the case, nor is their result calculated to promote Mr. Douglas' interest at Charleston, on the score of availability.

Cotton and Tobacco.
Tobacco is invading us from the North and cotton from the South, or rather our people are returning to the culture of these staples. It is estimated that there will probably be one hundred thousand bales of cotton grown this year in North Carolina. We think this estimate is rather below than above the mark. There will probably be more. Cotton culture has developed more rapidly in the East than in the West during the last few years. Edgecombe has gone ahead of Anson. Wayne, Lenoir, Duplin, Sampson, and other eastern counties, are rapidly following, and will probably surpass Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Richmond, and the Yadkin and Catawba county generally.

On the other hand, tobacco and wheat are advancing very fast in the western counties. We see by the Salisbury *Banner* that Rowan is fast becoming one of the first tobacco growing counties in the State, and Rowan is not alone among the counties which, for years past, have done little in this way, but have lately awakened to the advantages of the culture of this staple. The high price of "the weed" has no doubt done much in the way of calling attention to it. We learn that there is no class of agriculturists in the country more prosperous than the tobacco planters of the counties on the Virginia line, as Caswell, Granville, Person, Rockingham, etc.; in fact, they are all getting rich. Now, the finest tobacco sent to the Virginia markets comes from this State, and we think the time is at hand when the largest amount will also be raised in North Carolina. The census of 1850 may not show this, for the moment, both in cotton and tobacco, can hardly be said to have more than commenced. The census of 1870 will exhibit the results of its mature development.

Black Eyes and Bloody Noses.
Mr. Heenan, an American gentleman of Irish descent, has gone over to England to fight Mr. Sayers, the champion pugilist of the pugilistic island of Great Britain. Mr. Heenan rejoices in the name of the "Benicia Boy," he having been the bully boy of that classical locality, on the shores of the far-off Bay of San Francisco.

In about ten days these refined and intellectual gentlemen, having arrayed themselves in nothing at all from the waist upwards, will meet in a ring enclosed by ropes—they will shake each other by the hand. They will have seconds, each second to be armed and equipped with a sponge to wipe their noses, and a bottle to wet their whistles. They will look at each other for some time; they will make-believe hit each other; somebody's nose will bleed—somebody will go down—somebody will get up again and hit somebody else a second or third time on the forehead, and double somebody else up, and throw somebody else down, and fall on him with the view of doing somebody else "serious bodily harm."

Presently lips smelly—teeth get loose—eyes are bunged—the men get groggy—in their movements—but are still game—the bottle-holders take them on their knees and sponge their noses—occasionally they give them a little swallow out of the bottle, and then Messrs. Sayers and Heenan reel up to each other and proceed to beat each other's bodies in a scientific manner—perhaps a blow well planted on an exposed vital part results in slaying one or the other—then the fancy men scatter, and the slain cruiser is hauled off like a dead animal at a Spanish bull-fight. One way or another the fight closes, or the other is whipped, and the conquer takes the money and the belt.

There was a time when prize-fighting and prize-fighters were held in a certain sort of esteem—when Tom Crib was the companion of the "wild bloods" with whom Byron and other men of genius consorted at the beginning of the present century.

Very properly, all this is changed, and the brutal exhibitions made by these professors of the "manly art of self-defence" have fallen under the ban of the law. But still there is a certain sort of fascination about any display of "pluck." Men admire it, and so do women, and although ninety-nine out of a hundred feel as we do about such things, and appreciate their brutality as we do, nevertheless there will be a curiosity to know all about the fight—we will most probably publish the account ourselves, and if Heenan whips Sayers, there will be a certain satisfaction experienced in recording the success of American prowess. We all have a good deal of the animal still left.

UNGAULT.—Miss Carstang sued Mr. Shaw, a rich and ancient single gentleman of St. Louis, for damages in a breach of promise of marriage, and the first jury gave her one hundred thousand dollars. Shaw, however, got a new trial, and, having collected testimony from all directions in regard to the character of the fair and plaintiff Carstang, the second jury gave her no damages at all.

Upon this being known, Mr. Shaw rigged a tall pole upon the top of his residence, and run up a red flag to the summit, while some of his friends seranaded him, and they opened sundry bottles said to contain champagne.

We can phanzy the phœnix of the bereaved, abused and defeated Carstang, all this while. We rather think she had no ear for that music.

Counting.
The Ambassadors from the Empire of Japan will be in the United States this Summer, and very much will these grave, methodical and intelligent orientals be surprised, if not edited, by the spectacle of a Presidential canvass. Unluckily, they cannot speak English nor understand it when spoken, at least not sufficiently to appreciate the more refined turns of thought and expression by which some political writers distinguish themselves and serve their country. For instance, these semi-barbarians might not understand the delicacy of sentiment and feeling which animates the bosoms and guides the pens of some Opposition editors and correspondents in North Carolina, whose highest efforts of wit and argument seem confined to comparing the Governor of the State to a "suck-egg dog," or calling him a knave, a liar, etc., etc.

But these Japanese are mere barbarians and might not understand this—probably they will not. Some doubt has recently been cast upon the authenticity of the rumor that the city councils of New York are engaged in fattening a kennel of pups for the sustenance of the two-sworded Ambassadors and their suit. They can eat dog, but by all accounts they do not "hauler after it," and have been known to express their approbation of ham and champagne.

We sincerely trust that they will initiate a good many members of Congress and others into the mysteries of the "harikari" or "happy delivery," a little ceremony during which each performer lets out his own bowels with a knife prepared for the purpose. We believe the affair is too exciting to be repeated, as the parties are foolishly apt to die. We would like to see Hickman and Haskins practicing this oriental accomplishment.

During the Summer we may also expect to see the young heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain, who is said to be a good-looking, healthy, hearty young man of some eighteen years of age.

Won't there be toadyism on both sides of the Canada line. The "loyal subjects" of Kingston or Montreal will not bow down more obsequiously than Fifth Avenue-dwellers in the City of New York. Just think of it. A live Prince of Wales. It is enough to make Miss Flora McIlmishy blubber at the thought of having "nothing to wear."

On yesterday (Sunday) morning an inquest was held by Coroner Jones over the body of a young man named Joseph S. Canady, who accidentally stabbed himself on Saturday evening, from the effects of which he died in a very few moments after. The evidence brought before the jury was that the deceased left work about 4½ o'clock on Saturday evening, stating that he was going down town to purchase a dagger with which to kill a dog; after buying the dagger, he went back to the shop, and after talking a while, left for the purpose of going to his boarding house. When he reached Fourth street, a short distance North of the Upper Bridge of the W. & W. R. R., and within twenty or thirty steps of the store occupied by Mr. Lees, he saw a young man named John Byrd (with whom he boarded) standing inside the door, when he took the dagger from his pocket, and, unobserved, drew it back with his right hand, and uttering the words "Lay on Macduff!" struck himself in the left breast, the dagger entering about 2½ or three inches.

About this time he had reached Mr. Byrd, who remarked to him that he had stabbed himself. He stated that he had not, but upon looking at the breast perceived the blood, when he uttered "Good Lord!" and falling backwards in the store door, died almost immediately. It is supposed that when he struck himself with the dagger, he thought or intended to do so with the handle, as he had often done before, being in the habit of repeating the above and other quotations from Shakespeare.

The deceased was the eldest son of Mr. Joseph B. Canady, of this town, and lacked only a few days of being twenty-one years old. He worked in the Cooper-shop of Mr. Perry, in the Northern part of the town, and was a very industrious young man, and very much liked by all his associates. His death is a sad blow to his parents.

The verdict of the Jury was "Accidental Stabbing."
We must not believe that the greatest set of liars and "gas-houses," and mischief-makers, and contemptible people generally, are the Washington City correspondents of political papers, and some not exactly so classed. Of course we characterize the class and do not point out individuals, as it is very possible that there may be some good men among Washington City correspondents of Southern papers; but certainly such garbage as is presented to the readers of some Northern papers under the date of Washington City is fit to make anybody sick—such abuse of persons—such stories made up out of the whole cloth, without a shadow of foundation—such misrepresentation of facts are humiliating to contemplate, and sometimes lead us to doubt whether the arts of writing and printing have not proved to be unfortunate discoveries.

Why men will indulge in the kind of language that we sometimes see, might well be considered a puzzling, if not unanswerable question, were it not that the readers of the papers corresponded with, appear to regard abuse as something easy, and lying as an evidence of enterprise. The reputation of some New York papers was originally built up by such enterprise.

The last Fayetteville Observer in noticing the exports from Wilmington for the quarter ending 31st April, 1860, states that there is a disagreement in the figures of the papers published here, causing a material difference in the exports. So far as the *Journal* is concerned we can inform the *Observer* that our figures for 1860 were in the right place, and they show a considerable increase in the shipments of naval stores direct to foreign ports. In coastwise, however, there is a falling off, mostly in Rosin, but it is confidently expected that before the present year ends, the exports will exceed those of the previous year.

We had the pleasure of a call this morning from Mr. C. C. Callan, who has recently become associated with Mr. Smith in the publication of the *Tarboro' Mercury*. One of the objects of Mr. Callan's visit to Wilmington, is to extend the business of the *Mercury* by presenting its claims as an advertising medium, to the attention of our business community. We think that the *Mercury* really does present a valuable medium by which to reach the citizens of one of the most wealthy and prosperous sections of North Carolina. Mr. Callan is stopping at the City Hotel, but we presume will give our merchants a call.—*Daily Journal*, 6th inst.

The Democratic National Committee met at Washington City on the morning of the 6th. A resolution was passed unanimously declaring that the Committee does not intend, under present circumstances, to make any change in the place of meeting of the National Convention, designated by the Convention at Cincinnati. The Committee adjourned to meet at Charleston on the 21st. So that matter is put to rest in the way everybody might have known it would be.

The Rhode Island election appears to have been a considerably mixed up affair. Sprague, the "Conservative" candidate for Governor, is said to be an "American Republican," whatever that may mean. What is quite as important, he is said to be the wealthiest man in the State, and that, of course, helped his election. The candidate for Attorney General on the ticket with Sprague, was a Democrat, and for Treasurer a Know Nothing. However, Padeford, ultra Republican, was beaten, which is something.

CHARLES ELECTION.—On Wednesday last an election was held in Richmond, Va., for municipal officers. The old officers were generally re-elected. There was little excitement and consequently not a large vote polled.

"Independent."
We find the *Goldsboro' Independent* engaged in publishing *ad valorem* articles from the Fayetteville *Observer*. We find the paragraphs of the *Newbern Progress* going the rounds of the opposition press as against the Democrats. We find the *Rutherford Enquirer*, indulging in the same anti-Democratic amusement.

The papers above referred to are all classed, by themselves at least, as independent or non-party, or something of that kind. Now we do not care how they choose to call themselves, but for our part we must think that they would come nearer to it if they said right out that they were opposed to the Democrats.

The *Newbern Progress* does not like our reference to the fact that the editors of that paper are quoted and used by the opposition as weapons with which to wage war against the Democracy. We assure the *Progress* that we do not wish to meddle with the mode or manner in which it is conducted, save and except where that mode or manner affects or tends to affect the interests of our party. We then feel no hesitation, nor do we suspect ourselves of intermeddling.

We notice the arrival at this port on Saturday last of the brig Mary McAtee, from Newport, England, bringing about 223 tons iron for the Tarboro' Branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. This is the second cargo of iron for the above work, which is expected to be done by the 4th of July, when the Tarboro' people propose to give a treat.

The canvass in this State opened yesterday, we presume, at Gatesville, Gates County, Gov. Ellis having made an appointment there, and Mr. Pool, no doubt meeting him.

We take it for granted that both gentlemen will put forth their utmost ability. Gov. Ellis we know to be a cool, well-posted and forcible speaker; and Mr. Pool is said to be quite an adroit stump orator. We shall endeavor to follow these gentlemen in their course as far as possible—that is, we shall publish reports of the discussion wherever we can obtain such reports.

While acknowledging the compliment which our esteemed cotemporary of the *Wilson Ledger* has been so kind as to pay us, we would beg to correct a slight error into which he has fallen in regard to the age of our paper, which is in the sixteenth year of its existence, instead of the eleventh. On the 29th ult., the present firm of Fulton & Price had been in control of the *Journal* for eleven years. The Weekly issue was started in 1844.

The Scotland Neck News is the name of a new weekly paper, which has just made its appearance. It is to be published at Clarksville, in that portion of Halifax county, N. C., known as "Scotland Neck," which section of country is among the most wealthy in the State. John H. Davis, Editor, S. D. Sykes, publisher. \$2 a year in advance.

In different municipal contests in Brooklyn, Elmira and Buffalo in the State of New York, the Democrats have succeeded in electing their candidates, showing a gain upon the vote of last year. Schenectady, N. Y., went for the Republicans. The Democrats have carried Cincinnati, Ohio, by 700, also Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The Republicans have carried Toledo, Ohio, and Dubuque, Iowa.

NOT DEAD YET.—The inevitable Henry S. Foote, formerly of Mississippi, is out with a letter in favor of Mr. Douglas. Foote says he (Foote) is still a Democrat. Will the man never die? nor become aware of the fact that people want him to do so? Well may Mr. Douglas pray to be saved from such friends.

Northeastern Rail Road Company.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the above Company was held in Charleston on the 4th inst.—From the reports submitted we learn that the gross receipts for the past twelve months have been \$277,113 94, and the operating expenses \$154,850 72.

Jones' Hotel, Philadelphia.
We ought sooner to have invited attention to the fact that Mr. Gage, formerly of the Carolina Hotel in this place, has purchased the lease and furniture of Jones' Hotel, Philadelphia. The Hotel has recently been entirely refitted and newly furnished, and we know that under Mr. Gage's management it will be well kept. Jones' has always been a popular house with Southern travelers, and it ought to be doubly so now. Persons from this section visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their pleasure and advantage to stop at Jones'.

A correspondent of the Fayetteville Courier suggests the name of Judge Shepherd as a candidate for the State Senate from Cumberland and Harnett. The judge has already tendered the resignation of his judicial position.

At the election held by the Commissioners of Wilmington on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Auctioneers for the ensuing year: David Pigott, S. M. West, Wm. C. Howard.

INQUEST.—Coroner Jones held an inquest on yesterday, over the body of the negro sailor belonging to the barque *John Griffin*, who fell overboard and was drowned at the wharf of the W. & W. R. R., about five miles above town, some three weeks since. Verdict, "Accidental Drowning."—*Daily Journal*, 6th inst.

BACON.—We notice the arrival here of the Schooner High Priest, from Hartford, N. C., with twenty thousand pounds of bacon to J. M. Monk. She also brought some corn to Stokesly & Oldham.

WHEAT.—The *Rutherford Enquirer* says that nearly all the late snow wheat in that county is thick enough, and bids fair, should the season prove favourable from this out, to yield a good return.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—*Malloy's Station*, April 5.—The overland mail, with California dates to the 16th ult., arrived here last night. The Legislative committee have reported adversely on the proposed change of the date boundary so as to include the Washoe mine on the ground of a lack of constitutional power unless first submitted to a vote of the people.

Two hundred pounds of fine copper ore have been brought to San Francisco from the neighborhood of Crescent City, which yielded from 25 to 30 per cent. of pure copper. The vein is stated to be well defined, the out-cropping having been traced for nearly a mile.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

PENSACOLA, April 6th, 1860.
Vera Cruz dates to the 26th ult. have been received here.

Miramon withdrew his forces from Vera Cruz on the 21st ult.

Juarez's steamer *Indianola* captured a barque near Alvarado, believed to be loaded with stores for Miramon.

Mexican Minister's advices report several engagements in the interior—all in favor of the Liberals.

FURTHER BY THE KANGAROO.
NEW YORK, April 7th, 1860.
Further details by the *Kangaroo*, says that various Liverpool circulars report Rosin steady at 4s 4d a 5s—Spirits Turpentine steady at 35s 6d a 35s 9d. Rice quiet, and market generally unchanged.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADIAN.
PORTLAND, ME., April 7th, 1860.
The steamship *Canadian* has been signalled below.—She brings news to the 21st ult. Anticipated by the arrival of the *Kangaroo*.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.
HALIFAX, N. S., April 9th, 1860.
The Steamship *Niagara* from Liverpool arrived here on Saturday. She brings Liverpool dates to the 24th, and by telegraph via Queenstown to the 25th ult.

Sardinia had accepted of the annexation of Tuscany. The Sardinian troops were evacuating Savoy. The merchants of Manchester protest against the increase in the tariff on cotton goods to India.

LIVERPOOL, March 25th, 1860.
Cotton.—Sales of the week 64,000 bales,—on speculation 5,000, and for export 10,000 bales. Market has been generally unchanged; holders offer freely but with no disposition to press sales. In Uplands a large business has been done. Some circulars say Middling and lower grades have declined 1-16d. Stock on hand at Liverpool 840,000 bales, of which 703,000 are American.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.
ST. LOUIS, MO., April 9, 1860.
The California overland mail of the 19th ult., has arrived at Malloy's Station.

The Japanese Corvette Steamer *Jeddo*, after a passage of forty days, has arrived at San Francisco. The *Jeddo* brings the Grand Admiral and suite, on a visit to the United States Government.

Meeting of the Democratic National Committee.
WASHINGTON, April 5th.—The Democratic National Committee met here this morning, pursuant to the recent call. Twenty-three States were represented. Hon. George A. Caldwell, of Kentucky, was chosen chairman, in the absence of Judge Smalley, and Hon. C. S. Vallandigham, secretary.

It was unanimously resolved that it was inexpedient, under existing circumstances, to change the place for holding the Democratic Convention from Charleston to any other place. The committee then adjourned to meet at Charleston on the 21st instant, at 10 o'clock, in the Grand Lodge room of the Masonic Hall, which has been tendered and accepted for the use of the committee.

Previous to taking action on the resolution, Mr. Vallandigham stated the reasons for the call, which grew out of the view of the committee about impositions in Charleston concerning accommodations for visitors. He has received numerous letters on this subject. Gentlemen of Baltimore, Philadelphia, Richmond, St. Louis and Louisville had presented inducements for changing the place of meeting to these cities. It might be stated that gentlemen of Charleston would, as far as they could, extend their hospitalities to the delegates.

Mr. Ashmore, of South Carolina, stated to the committee that he had appeared at the summons of the secretary, but did not regard himself as a member. He had met the executive committee at its first meeting as the substitute of Hon. B. H. Wilson, the member of said committee from South Carolina, as expressed in his letter, for the only object to appoint the time when the committee will meet in Charleston. He therefore regarded himself as limited to the single act of fixing the time, which had been done, and not regarding himself as authorized to act, should decline voting or participating further than to say, as a matter of information, that he had received many letters from distinguished gentlemen in Charleston of the Convention party, who assured him that the hospitalities of that party would be extended to the fullest extent of their ability to accommodate visitors and delegates. He was frank to say that, in his opinion, nothing was to be expected from the anti-convention party. As to a change, he hoped no effort would be made to effect one. He did not believe that the committee had power to make any, and if so, it would have a very deleterious and injurious effect upon the friends of the convention in South Carolina, who, he thought, were unanimous in opposing the change, if not in other States. He had been informed by letters that many of the hotels would charge only \$3 per diem. But yesterday he had received private letters saying that certain houses had been fitted up for entertainment at \$5 and \$6 per diem, including lodging and bedding. The landlords of the city claim the high prices of provisions as an excuse for their charges. He would not discuss this question, however, and he should decline voting on any of the propositions before the committee, he would withdraw.

FROM SALT LAKE.—The *PONEY EXPRESS*—New GOLD MINES.—*Dispatch*, April 5.—The central overland mail and Pike's Peak Express has arrived, with Salt Lake dates to March 17th. It brings Denver city dates to the 30th ult., and \$16,000 in gold dust. Business was dull, and matters quiet in Utah.

Orders for the removal of troops had been received, and preparations were making for their departure. The money express was met 140 miles from St. Joseph's, 13 hours out.

There was much excitement in Denver city, in consequence of the discovery of a secret lead in the Gregory mining district.

Arrival of the Steamship.
NEW YORK, April 7.—The steamship *Calahwa* has arrived with dates from Havana to the 2d inst.

A difficulty had occurred at Cienfuegos between the season of the United States steamer *Wyandott* and the night watch. One of the seamen was killed during the affray.

At Havana sugar was dull, and prices tending downwards. Freight was unchanged.

THE SANBORN CASE.—ARREST OF THE U. S. OFFICERS FOR ASSAULT AND ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP.—*Boston*, April 6.—Messrs. Carleton, Freeman, Coudelle and Tuleton, the officers who arrested Mr. Franklin Sanborn, at Concord, a few days ago, appeared before Justice Hall to-day, charged with assault and attempt to kidnap, and were held in \$2,000 bail each, to appear for trial at the next term of the Supreme Court.

FROM NEW MEXICO AND THE PLAINS.
INDEPENDENCE, MO., April 4.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to February 27th, has arrived here.

No hostile Indians were seen on the route. The United States forces at Fort Union had been sent against the Apache Indians, who were again at war. Three hundred lodges of the Arrapahoe and Cheyenne Indians were pitched on the banks of the Rio Grande, at war with the Utes, and are going out to the gold mines. Grass was yet very scarce in the valley. This retards the starting of emigration to Pike's Peak.

The indignation against Governor Stewart, of Missouri, and his abettors, concerning the railroad bills in the late Legislature was very great. Hanging and burning them in effigy were the order of the day.

CONFLICT OF JURISDICTION.—*Milwaukee*, April 5.—The Court of Racine County has issued a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Sherman Booth, now in the custody of the United States, on the charge of inciting to the rescue of a fugitive slave, but the marshal shows obedience.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

Democratic Meeting in Onslow.

JACKSONVILLE, ONSLOW COUNTY, N. C., April 2nd, 1860.
At a meeting of a portion of the Democrats of the County of Onslow, at the Court House in Jacksonville assembled, the meeting was organized by calling Mr. James M. Wooten to the Chair, and appointing Z. M. Coston, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by the Chairman—it being for the purpose of considering the propriety of holding a County Convention for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates to represent the County of Onslow in the next Legislature.

Col. L. W. Humphrey being called for, responded in a short, but appropriate address.

On motion, it was resolved that a Committee of one from each Captain's district be selected, and after due consultation, report to this meeting, whether, in their opinion, their district desired a Convention.

After a brief absence the Committee returned and reported to the Chairman (through Jasper Etheridge, Esq.) their decision in favor of a Convention; whereupon, the following resolutions were adopted:

1st. That there be primary meetings held in each district in the County, on the last Saturday of April, and at the meetings so held, there be five delegates appointed in each district to represent said district in said Convention.

2d. That there shall be at least one delegate represented in said Convention, each by five delegates appointed by the primary or district meetings as aforesaid, otherwise no Convention to be held.

3d. That the 23rd day of May next be the time, and at the Court House in Jacksonville, the place for holding said Convention—should any be held.

The Chairman then proceeded to appoint the following gentlemen as Committees of their respective districts:—*Stump Sound*.—L. W. Hardison, W. H. Batson, Elisha Porter.

Lower South West.—John Shepard, B. E. Dixon, J. N. Gray.

Upper South West.—E. W. Ward, Stephen Dixon, Thos. J. Jarmann.

Lower Richlands.—Christopher Stephens, John P. Cox, L. O. Henderson.

Upper Richlands.—F. D. Koonce, Harvey Cox, B. Southwell.

Wolf Creek.—Robert White, D. E. Sandlin, Wm. E. Burns, North East.—Jasper Etheridge, B. R. Henderson, John A. Coston.

White Oak.—James Mattocks, Thos. Henderson, Stephen Henderson.

Sanatoro.—Thos. B. Holland, R. S. McLane, W. J. Gibson.

Wolf Pitt.—Solomon Gorton, L. O. Fonville, R. G. Ward.

On motion of E. W. Fonville, Esq., it was resolved that the proceedings of the meeting be forwarded to the Wilmington *Journal* for publication; and that the Newbern *Progress* and the Democratic papers in the 2nd Congressional District be requested to copy the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, sine die.

J. M. WOOLEN, Chairman.
Z. M. COSTON, Secretary.

Democratic Meeting in Fayetteville.
According to the notice given a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the young Democracy was held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening, with a very respectable number of old and veterans to give encouragement to the young soldiers.

The meeting was organized by calling to the chair Major A. J. O'Hanlon, and the appointment of two Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of three was made to draft resolutions for the meeting. Messrs. Henry Mullins, Jas. C. McRae, J. C. H. Johnson and Robt. Sanford were called on in the interval and entertained all present with many excellent addresses from each. Mr. H. W. Horne gave in his allegiance to the Democratic party in a short but logical argument against *ad valorem*. Several other good speeches were made, after which the committee on resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That in view of the eminent necessity for the success of the democratic party and the efforts of the opposition for its injury, it is proposed to organize a Democratic Club for the Town of Fayetteville, for the purpose of uniting the party and defeating the allied enemy of whigs, black republicans and know nothings under the name of the "Opposition."

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to the support of John W. Ellis, the democratic nominee for Gov. of North Carolina; and that we give our assent to a hearty support to the platform of resolutions set forth by the Convention making said nomination.

Resolved, That confiding in the wisdom and sterling integrity ever displayed by the democratic party in council, we pledge ourselves to support and sustain the candidate of the Charleston Convention, believing that he will be a man worthy of such confidence, and qualified to fill the eminent station of President of the United States.

Resolved, That we recognize as common enemies the "Opposition" of the North, the republicans of the North, and that our duty to the interests of the South, to our birth and nationality, our inheritance and our honor, demand our best efforts to achieve the success of the democratic party.

Resolved, That it is our firm and conscientious conviction, that the change as recommended by the recent Opposition convention at Raleigh, in the present system of taxation in North Carolina is inequitable and harmful to the interests of the State; and in conjunction with our hostility to know nothing, new-line whiggery and black republicanism, we oppose and repudiate their miserable lobby-*ad valorem*.

Resolved, That we call upon all good Democrats and all good men to join us in accomplishing the end set forth in the above resolutions.

Upon motion, it was agreed to give to the Chairman the authority to appoint a committee of five to make a Constitution and laws for the club, and report officers for the same, and to call a meeting of the club at a future date.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

A. J. O'HANLON, Chairman.
J. B. PRIOR, Secretary.
G. B. ATKINS, Secretaries.

JONES' HOTEL.
The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the lease and furniture of the JONES HOTEL in Philadelphia. The Hotel was entirely refitted and newly furnished last Spring, and important additions will be put in this month, so that the old hotel will now be as comfortable and pleasant as any in the